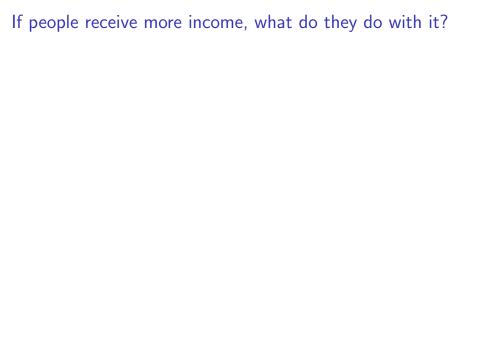
Discussion of "How did U.S. consumers use their stimulus payments?" by Coibion, Gorodnichenko & Weber

Florian Heider

ECB & CEPR

4th IMF Annual Macro-Financial Research Conference Online, September 30, 2021

The views expressed are solely those of the author



From large, representative survey on use of CARES Act transfers

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Within households: 42% spending, 28% saving, and 30% pay off debt (esp. if mortgage)

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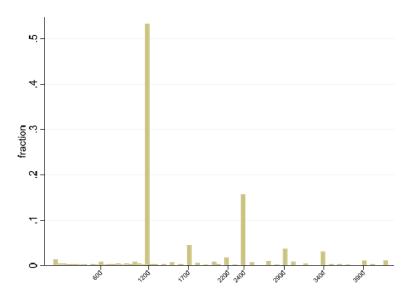
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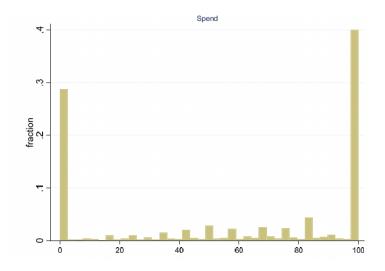
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Little impact on work effort, some positive impact on job-search

Accurate survey

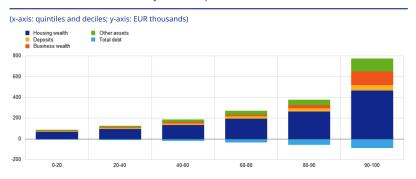


Heterogeneity in marginal propensity to consume



Surveys are great

Household assets and debt by income quintile

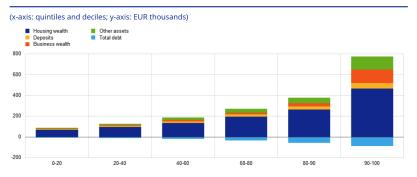


Source: Speech by P. Lane "Households and the transmission of monetary policy", 16 Dec 2019

From the ECB Household Finance and Consumption Survey (HFCS)

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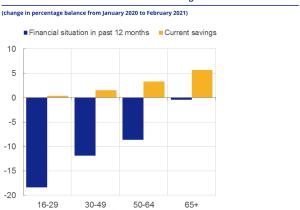
Source: Speech by P. Lane "Households and the transmission of monetary policy", 16 Dec 2019

From the ECB Household Finance and Consumption Survey (HFCS)

There is also the Consumer Expectations Survey (CES)

Covid financially impacts younger people more

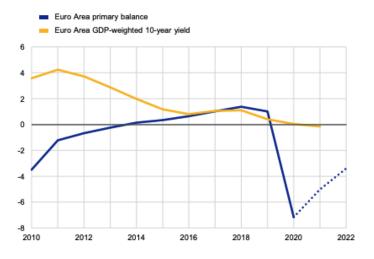
Chart 1 Household financial situation and savings



Sources: European Commission and ECB staff calculations.

Source: Speech by F. Panetta "Mind the gap(s): monetary policy and the way out of the pandemic", 2 Mar 2021

Fiscal policy matters...as does monetary policy



Source: Speech by I. Schnabel "Unconventional fiscal and monetary policy at the ZLB", 26 Feb 2021

What can we learn?

One-time payment

Covid is a new type of shock

Other co-incidental measures (PPP, monetary stimulus)?

Is it the money amount or the signal that government acts?

Further ideas

Link debt repayment to some measure of intermediation (# of banks/branches close by)

Transfer payments and politics

Exploit different timing of lock-downs across states

Conclusion

Part of a great research agenda

Heterogeneity in macro-economics

But what is the macro-economics of the Covid crisis?